

As per new changes in Textbook
Environmental Studies-5

Environmental Studies

TEXTBOOK

CLASS

5

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PREFACE

The textbook has been prepared as per the prescribed new syllabus. We have tried our best to make this book more useful for the students.

Easy language has been used so that the students may understand the matter of the book. Lot of examples have been given to have better understanding of the textbook. Diagrams/Pictures/Maps have been provided wherever necessary.

We have taken a lot of care to ensure that this textbook is interesting, useful and free from errors. However we welcome suggestions to improve the quality of the textbook.

Publishers

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Understanding Relations

Puja and Neha study in the same school. One day, Puja was very sad. Neha asked her, "Why are you so sad today ?" Puja replied, "My father is ill." Neha said, "Don't worry Puja, we shall talk in detail during recess (interval). Uncle will be fine soon."

During Recess.....

Neha — Yes, Puja ! Tell me what happened to your father ?

Puja — Father has been suffering from high fever since yesterday.

Neha — Did he visit the doctor ?

Puja — Yes, doctor has given him medicines. My grandmother and Tauji are taking care of him.

Neha — Then why are you worried ? All are there in your family.

Puja — Yes. All members of my family live together. Grandfather, grandmother, uncle (tauji), aunt (taiji), chachaji (uncle), chachiji (aunt), buaji (aunt) and their children, we all live together.

Neha — Don't worry, all are taking care of your father very well in your family. See, he will be fine within two or three days. In my family, there are my father, mother and my younger brother only.



A Nuclear Family



A Joint Family

Draw the following table in your notebook and complete it —

Family members	Do they live with you or anywhere else? Write the name of the place.
Grandfather	
Grandmother	
Tauji (uncle)	
Taiji (aunt)	
Father	
Mother	
Chachaji (uncle)	
Chachiji (aunt)	

In your previous class, you learnt about nuclear family and joint family— In nuclear family, there are only parents for bringing up their children, while in a joint family, all the family members cooperate with (help) each other.

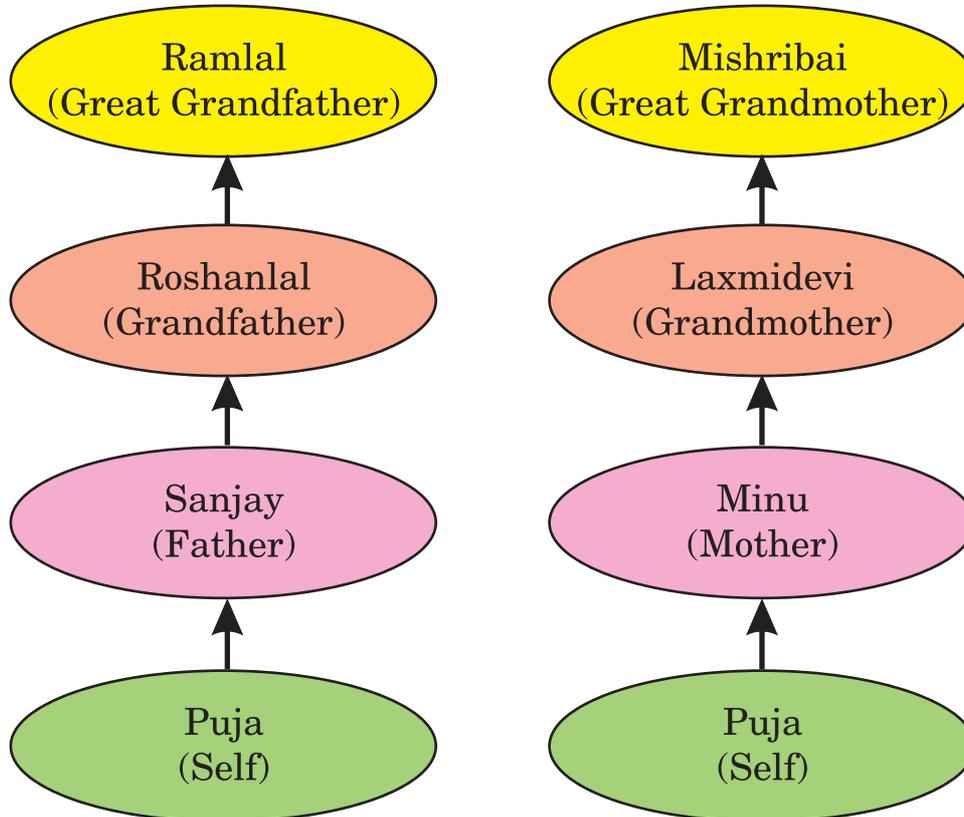
Find Out and Write Down

- 🔍 Who are your neighbours ?
- 🔍 How many nuclear families are there in your neighbourhood ?
- 🔍 How many members are there in these families ? How is the work distributed among them ?
- 🔍 How many joint families are there in your neighbourhood?

🔍 If Puja's family was a nuclear family then who would take care of her father?

Hereditary Tree of a Family

Puja drew a hereditary tree of her family —



Now you too draw your family tree with the help of your family members.

After coming back to her home, Neha asks her father, "Why don't our grandfather, grandmother, chacha, chachi live with us? Father, why has our family moved so far in the city? Can't we work together staying in our village?"

🤔 Think And Tell

What might have Neha's father answered to her? These days, in search of work (profession) or for higher education, families have started moving (migrating) to cities. In cities, houses are small where only a few people can live. So, joint families are converting into nuclear families. There are some other reasons also of splitting joint families. Constant changes are taking place in number of family members, their habits, behaviour, economic condition, capacity of income-expenditure, ways of celebrating festivals, etc.

DO YOU KNOW?

In context to human society, the word 'family' comes from Latin word 'familia'. Members of the immediate family include spouses, parents, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters.

Find Out and Tell

- 🔍 What are the reasons of emergence of nuclear family ?
- 🔍 What is the difference between a joint and a nuclear family ?
- 🔍 Ask the elder members of your family what changes have taken place in the ways of celebrating festivals with the passage of time ?
- 🔍 Make a table in your notebook and write down when do you visit your relatives ? For example- Due to necessary work, during festivals or occasions, etc.

Relatives	Do you live with them?	When do you visit them ?
(Maternal) Grandfather Grandmother		
(Paternal) Grandfather Grandmother		
Buaji-Fufaji (uncle, aunt)		
Mausaji-Mausiji (uncle, aunt)		

Adoption

Once, during rainy season, Puja and Neha went on a picnic at a place far away from their school. They enjoyed and played with their friends in the garden. Taking lunch in the garden, Arun, a classmate, asked Mayank, "Who is she with you ?"

Mayank — This is my younger sister.

Arun — She was never seen with you earlier. How did it happen suddenly ?

Mayank — She is new to our family. My parents have adopted her. Just as I am the son to my parents, the same way, she is the daughter to my parents. So, this is my sister. She is very dear to me. She walks with me and imitates (copies) me.

To provide legal protection to any relative or any other child is called adoption.

DO YOU KNOW?

From the perspective of children, the family is a 'family of orientation'; the family serves to locate children socially and plays a major role in their enculturation and socialization.

Think And Tell

- ❖ If you are living in a nuclear family and your mother is out for two or three days then how do you feel ?
- ❖ Discuss with your teacher about the schools/ashrams/hostels which are run by government for orphan children.

Who Resembles Whom —

Puja's sister Jyoti went with her mother to attend her uncle's (mamaji) marriage. Her mausiji also came there. She had a little baby girl in her lap. Jyoti said, "Mother, see ! How beautiful is this doll. Ooo! See, see her nose resembles naani's, her eyes resemble chachi's and her fair complexion is like that of grandfather, and complexion of her brother's face is light wheatish."



Mother, Jyoti and Mausi (Maternal aunt)

Find Out and Write Down

- 🔍 Which of your physical features resemble your family members; which feature to which members ? Write down in your copy—

Features	Resembles to
Face	
Eyes	
Nose	
Forehead	
Ears	
Complexion	

Jyoti – Mother-mother ! In my class, Priti writes with her left hand but her hand writing is very beautiful. She has been also awarded for this. I asked her, "Why don't you write with your right hand ? We all do use our right hand for writing." She said, " I do all my work with left hand. I tried to write with my right hand but I couldn't."

Find Out and Write Down

Which of your habits match with which of your family members? Write in your notebook —

Habits	Match with which family members
Writing	
Eating	
Talking	
Walking	
Posture	

Features of children match with the features of their parents, paternal grandparents and maternal grandparents. These features are called genetic (hereditary) features. These features are passed on from generation to generation. Children inherit some features from their environment which are not hereditary.

DO YOU KNOW?

Gregor Johann Mendel

Gregor Johann Mendel, through his work on pea plants, discovered the fundamental laws of inheritance, so he is called the Father of Genetics.



Gregor Johann Mendel

Dr Hargobind Khorana

Dr Hargobind Khorana wrote several research papers on determination of new genetic code. For this, he was awarded the Nobel Prize.



Dr Hargobind Khorana

Sarika did understand that we are like our parents or other members of our family. But why all monkeys are alike, she was confused about this.



Discuss and Tell

- ✿ Are all living beings alike except human beings ?
- ✿ How does a cow recognize her calf ?
- ✿ How does your mother recognize you in a crowd ?

Of course, every living being has certain features (attributes) of his parents or forefathers, but they are also different due to some other features. Even twins, due to some features, are different from one-another.



Chapter Recall

1. Due to different reasons, families are nuclear or joint.
2. Members in nuclear and joint families perform different roles.
3. Some people bring up adopted children.
4. Gregor Johann Mendel is called the Father of Genetics.
5. Dr Hargobind Khorana was awarded the Nobel Prize for determination of new genetic code.

EXERCISE

1. Features (attributes) passed on from generation to generation in the family, is called

2. Write the names of any two scientists who worked in the field of genetics.

1.

2.

3. Hereditary symptoms (features) are received from–

- (a) paternal grandparents
- (b) maternal grandparents
- (c) parents
- (d) all

4. What relationship do you have with your mother's sister ?

.....
.....

5. What is the difference between a joint family and a nuclear family ?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Relations are Precious, Understand their Value

Examination Type Questions

1. Your relationship with your mother's brother is that of–

- (a) nephew
- (b) grandson/grand-daughter
- (c) son/daughter
- (d) none of these

2. Father of your father is your–

- (a) uncle
- (b) grandmother
- (c) grandfather
- (d) maternal uncle

3. Your relationship with your father's brother is that of—

- (a) brother
- (b) son
- (c) paternal uncle
- (d) maternal uncle



4. In a nuclear family, children are brought up by—

- (a) parents
- (b) paternal grandparents
- (c) maternal grandparents
- (d) uncle-aunt



5. Enlist major reasons behind the formation of nuclear families.

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6. Look at the picture below and identify the personality.



- (a) Johann Mendel
- (b) Dr Hargobind Khorana
- (c) Kalpana Chawla
- (d) Rakesh Sharma



2



Movement of Families

Several families move from one place to another. Bittu's family is one such family. Bittu's family lived in a village. It did agriculture. Bittu's family faced starvation due to famine for three years continuously. Thus, Bittu went to his nephew's village along with his family and his cattle too. There, he got a house on rent and then started searching for some work. After some time, he got work. So, he lived there only along with his family. It was not easy to live there. He started missing his village. After few months, he came to know that this time, his village has received good rain. Oh ! what then, he came back to his village with his family and cattle.

Think And Tell

What problems might Bittu have faced in the new village ?

If any family in your locality has gone to another place or come from another place, collect the following information about it :

1. Where has the family come from/where has it gone to ?
2. Due to what reason did it come/go ?
3. How many members are there in the family ?.....
4. People who helped them

Samir, who had a small family including his wife, a son and a daughter, worked in the village on daily wages. His son was studying in class twelfth and

daughter in class ninth. When his son passed his board examination, he had to send him from the village to get higher education.

He thought he (son) would have to stay there alone for studies and it would be more costly.

After three years, he will have to send his daughter too out of village for higher education, hence he decided that because in the village he is working as a labourer on daily basis, and in the city too, he will do the same, so he will get shifted there with his family. When he went there, he faced difficulty in getting house on rent. Due to high rent, he had to take a room on rent in the city.

His family had to live, sleep and cook in the same room. His neighbourhood was also new for him. He had to put more efforts to meet his daily needs also. City being costlier, he worked in the day as a labourer and as a security guard in the night. He decided to go back to his village at the completion of education of his children.

You might have seen around you that some children have to leave their homes for higher education. They live in a hostel or get a room on rent for their studies at other place.

DO YOU KNOW?

Sometimes, families have to move out of their native country for educational, occupational or various other reasons. No matter where they roam, they always know that they have a home to go back to- their family home !

Think And Tell

1. From your family or other families around you, who has gone out of village/city for education or has come to your place from outside ?
2. If you need to go out for studies, what things will you take along with you ?
3. If any one of your classmates is staying in a hostel, collect information about him too.
4. What are the works that hostelers have to do themselves ?
5. What are the reasons for which people move from one place to the another ?
6. How do they continue their children's education ?

7. When people have to settle at some new place, what arrangements they have to make ?
8. Due to any reason if you need to settle at a new place, what would you like to take along with you ?

Jaggu's family lived in Bichpuri village. He had a small shop in the village. He earned only such a little amount from this shop that some how he could run his family. His sons were growing up. One day, his cousin came to the village and took both of his sons along with him to the city to make them work at his shop. Later, Jaggu's son Bholu wanted to start his own business. At that time, he had to face various problems like shortage of money, place for business, but still, he didn't lose courage and his relatives helped him. Thus, his business started running well. He called his family here. He made all arrangements for education of his younger brother and sister. Now, they are running their own business, but still today, they miss their family (paternal) village. On special occasions, they visit their village.

Find Out and Tell

- Some people live in the same village or city continuously for several years. Find out about the people who have been living for ten or more than ten years around your residence.
- What is the difference in the homes of these families and the families who frequently change the places ?
- During rainy season, which families leave their homes and go to their fields for farming ?
- What things (goods/items) do they take along with them ?
- During that time how do their children attend school ?
- Who brings their necessary things ?

Galikot is a town in district Dungarpur, where the world famous tomb of Moula Fakhruddin, Sheetala Mata temple, Jain temples which are fine specimen of extraordinary architecture and Somnath temple are located. Due to construction of Kadana dam in the state of Gujarat, this area came within the range of inundated area. During rainy season, it became flood prone. Hence, the government provided houses to those people at some new place. It provided them the facilities of school, hospital, etc. Today, this is known as rehabilitation colony, but some people are still living at their native place due to not leaving their fields, etc.



A flood prone village due to dam overflow



People leaving and moving to another place

Think And Tell

- ❁ Why people had to leave houses due to construction of dam ?
- ❁ Why are dams constructed ?
- ❁ If you are given the responsibility to colonize such migrants, then what facilities would you try to provide there ?

DO YOU KNOW?

Earlier, people's basic needs were only bread, cloth and house, but now, people's basic needs have become bread, cloth, house, education, employment and luxury. Thus, people have started living at other places, leaving their ancestral places.

Find Out and Write Down

- 🔍 Are there any such people in your village/city who use tents or caravans as their houses ?
- 🔍 How many people are of this type ?
- 🔍 What do they work ?
- 🔍 Where do their children study ?
- 🔍 What are the reasons for people's migration ?



Chapter Recall

- ❁ Due to different reasons, some families keep on moving from one place to the another.
- ❁ We need to make new arrangements to get settled at a new place.

EXERCISE

1. What reasons are mentioned in the chapter for people leaving their homes?
.....
.....
.....
2. Apart from the reasons mentioned in the chapter, what other reasons might be there for people migrating (moving) to other places? Mention any five such reasons.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
3. What problems do people face in getting settled at other places?
.....
.....
.....
.....

Examination Type Questions

- Q.1. What problems should Bittu have faced when he moved to another village?
.....
.....

Q.2. Have you moved from your native place to another place ? If yes, then write down the reasons behind your movement and the problems your family experienced while doing so.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Q.3. Mention any one problem which can occur if a member of your family goes out of city to get education.

.....

Q.4. Where is the Somnath temple situated ?

.....

Q.5. Name a dam built in Gujarat state.

.....

